
Citation:

Bagnall, A and South, J and Di Martino, S and Newton, R and Mitchell, B and Pilkington, G (2017) What works to boost social relations and community wellbeing? A scoping review of the evidence. In: 10th European Public Health Conference 2017, 01 November 2017 - 04 November 2017, Stockholm. Sweden. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckx187.157>

Link to Leeds Beckett Repository record:

<https://eprints.leedsbeckett.ac.uk/id/eprint/3844/>

Document Version:

Conference or Workshop Item (Accepted Version)

Published Abstract

The aim of the Leeds Beckett Repository is to provide open access to our research, as required by funder policies and permitted by publishers and copyright law.

The Leeds Beckett repository holds a wide range of publications, each of which has been checked for copyright and the relevant embargo period has been applied by the Research Services team.

We operate on a standard take-down policy. If you are the author or publisher of an output and you would like it removed from the repository, please [contact us](#) and we will investigate on a case-by-case basis.

Each thesis in the repository has been cleared where necessary by the author for third party copyright. If you would like a thesis to be removed from the repository or believe there is an issue with copyright, please contact us on openaccess@leedsbeckett.ac.uk and we will investigate on a case-by-case basis.

EUPHA 2017 abstract social relations review of reviews:

Title: What works to boost social relations and community wellbeing? A scoping review of the evidence

Authors: AM Bagnall, J South, Di Martino S, Mitchell B, Pilkington G, Newton R

Main Messages: Background: Social relations are recognized as an important determinant of individual & community wellbeing. The UK What Works Wellbeing Centre chose “boosting social relations” as a priority topic for systematic review. First, a scoping review was undertaken to identify evidence gaps.

Methods: We searched: Cochrane database of systematic reviews, DARE, Campbell Library, DoPHER (EPPI-Centre), Joanne Briggs Institute, MEDLINE, IDOX, CINAHL, PsycINFO, Social Policy & Practice, Social Care Online; relevant websites. Inclusion criteria: Population – communities in OECD countries; Intervention – Any community-based intervention, change in policy, organisation or environment that were designed to boost social relations within the community; Outcomes – social relations, community wellbeing or related synonyms; Study design – systematic & non-systematic reviews published between 2005 and 2016. Studies were selected & data extracted by 3 reviewers, and summarised narratively.

Results: 11,257 titles and abstracts were screened, 182 obtained in full & 29 included.

Existing evidence tells us: Targeted group interventions that foster social networks & provide meaningful roles can reduce social isolation and/ or loneliness in older people; Volunteering can improve physical & mental health & wellbeing in older people; Effective community engagement produces sustainable improvements in community health & individual wellbeing.

Evidence gaps: Interventions for social isolation &/ or loneliness in adults aged up to 65 years; Volunteering in people aged up to 65 years; Social network analyses; Community infrastructure (places & spaces). Stakeholder consultations identified community infrastructure (places & spaces) as the most useful topic for systematic review.

Conclusions: A systematic scoping review of reviews, with stakeholder consultation, identified community infrastructure (places & spaces) as an evidence gap. Early findings from the resulting systematic review will be presented.

A scoping review on social relations identified community infrastructure (places & spaces) as an evidence gap; the UK What Works Wellbeing Centre is undertaking a systematic review on this topic

Existing evidence tells us: targeted group interventions with meaningful roles for older people reduce social isolation & loneliness; volunteering improves older people's wellbeing